ONE TELEGRAPH COMPANY. THE INJUNCTION DISSOLVED AND THE

CONSOLIDATION PERFECTED. Judge Barrett Beeldes that the Amalgama. tion is Legal, and the Western Union Takes
Possession of the American Union Lines—
The Sudden Action Taken Yesterday.

The denial of Rufus Hatch's motion for an injunction restraining the Western Union Telegraph Company from consolidating with the American Union yesterday was quickly folthe American Union yesternay was quickly fol-lowed by official announcement that the con-solidation scheme that been fully carried out. The executive offices of the Western Union and American Union Telegraph companies were practically deserted in the afternoon. A reporter who visited them for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the officers upon the dissolution of Mr. Hatch's injunction found the doors that are usually closed and carefully guarded standing mar. The subordinates alone were in charge, and they confessed ignorance as to the whereabouts of the executive officers and the probabilities of their return. It was in the air that something was going on, and that whatever it was it was not a matter of slight importance. It was rumored in Wall street that the consolidators, apprehensive of some new and possible mera sections opposition to their scheme than Mr. Hatch's injunction or Gen. Spinola's bill had taken time by the forelock and sealed the union by a vote of the stockholders of the several companies. The proof of what was going on appeared about

55 P. M., when there were distributed to the perators in the head offices of the American Union and Atlantic and Pacific Companies the message blanks of the Western Union Company. In a few minutes all of the old blanks had been removed from the desks, and as soon as an operator finished the message he was at work upon he began the next one upon Western Union paper and realized that he had changed employers. Messenger boys of the two companies that had been sold were immediately despatched to the several offices throughout the city with bundles of Western Union blanks and the small glass signs of that company. At about 7% o'clock a very small boy, with a very red face, surrounded by a coil of mufflers, shoved a bundle of the blanks into the window of the American Union office in the Windsor Hotel. The urbane operator inquir-ingly took them in. The small boy answered the question by hoisting up the sign. It was too large to pass through the window, so it was set up on the counter outside. The hotel was full of brokers and other Wall street men. They

caught the tip in an instant. Western Union had closed in the Stock Exchange at 115's. A score of voices offered to buy at 116 in the same minute that the sign was placed on the Windsor counter. No stock was offered. The brokers continued to bid 116 al the evening. Only one transaction was learned of, and that was of 500 shares at 116%. The event of the day was everywhere discussed. Everybody expressed surprise, said it was just like Jay Gould, and then wondered how it had been brought about Neither Mr. Gould, Mr. Sage, Gen. Eckert, nor other men prominent is the telegraph companies were about the Windsor last night, as they usually are.

In the eventure the following announcements and letters were promulgated from the Western Union offices:

Office of the Wastern Usion Telegraph Co.;
The Wastern Union Telegraph Chumpany having this
y completed the purchase and taken possession of the
sea, properties, rights, and privileges of the American
ion Telegraph Company and of the Atlanta and
other belegraph Company. David H. Bates has
seed only appointed agent of this company, and
as doly appointed agent of this company, and
a properties in the Company and of the company and
a properties are the company and appearance of
a properties and albert H. Chandher has been doly
possible agent of this company and general mannaer of
a properties and albert H. Chandher has been doly
company on the company and albert has a company
company on the company and albert has no manuscomed.

Mr. Van Horne, and similar letters passed between President Chander of the Atlantic and Positic Company and Mr. Van Horne:

The American Usion Tributage Company.

Dr. Newig Green, President of the Western Usion Telegraph Company, Not Parkeys.

Dr. Newig Green, President of the Western Usion Telegraph Company, Not Parkeys.

Dr. Newig Green, President of the Western Usion Telegraph Company, Not Parkeys.

Dr. Newig Green, President of the Western Usion Telegraph Company, Not Parkeys.

Dr. Newig Green, President of the Western Usion Telegraph Company, Not Parkeys.

Dr. Newig Green, President Company, Not Institute Company, 18th Universal Land Company, Not Institute Company, 18th Universal Company, 18th Universal Company, 18th Universal Company, 18th Company, 18th Universal Company, 18th Resident Line of the American Union The Statest Company, 18th Resident Company, 18th Resident Line of Edward Company, 18th Resident Company, 18th Re

The statements and letter seem to leave much to be explained. An explanation could not be obtained from Mr. Vanderbilt, as he was too much engaged to be seen. Mr. Gould was very fired, he having been unusually busy nil day. He sent word that he had nothing to communicate. Every only else, including Dr. Norvin Green, Gwp. Evkert, and the directors of the saveral companies who have been most active in securing the consolidation, was conspleuous by his absence from nome up to a late hour last evening.

by his absence from home up to a late hour last evening.

One of the directors of the Western Union was found in the heli of the Windsor. The sincerly of his profession that he snew nothing about the matter seemed to be indicated by the fact that he was visible. Another director, having last helical this reporter to inviolable section, removed his hand from his face and said. We all rose very early this merming, but I do not know as I can tell you what we have done.

Be."
But it is evident that you have done some-ing for the blanks have been shanged in all the offices of the former opposition com-nies and the announcement has been made at the conscilidation has been ratified."
Indeed, that is news to me," he said,

Gould and Mr. Vanderbilt and their associates had deposited some of their own stock to make good the purchase, or that some such scheme as the rumored New Jersey company had been It is understood that several of the Western

It is understood that several of the Western Union directors resigned yesterday, and that Jay Gould, Thos. T. E. kert. Russell Sage, Fred L. Ames, and other American Union directors had been chosen to fill the vacancies.

Attorney-General Ward heard yesterday, in Albany, arguments for and against the petition presented to him praying that he apply for a quo warranto against the consolidation of the Western Union, American Union, and Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Companies. Assemblyman Waring appeared for the petitioners, and ex-Judge J. K. Forter for the companies, Mr. Waring claimed that the consolidation would result in a monopoly, and Judge Forter maintained the centrary, asserting that the companies had a right to consolidate if they so desired.

The Attorney-General reserved decision. In the Chamber of Commerce yesterday F. B. Thurber rend the following preamble and resolution, and they were adopted riter William E. Dodge had tried to obtain a postponement of debate till a future day:

Warran, The leading telegraph companies of the United Stries (repose to consolidate, and resse a large amount of additional stack, which will undombinaty be used in the fining as it has been repeatedly in the past as a preext for inspective of the province of the past as a preext for inspection in the public and undombinaty be used in the fining as it has been repeatedly in the past as a preext

Intine as it has been repeatedly in the post, as a preexitor imposing upon the public an unnecessarily high tariff of charges.

Remoded, in the outnion of this Chamber, the practice of watering the stocks of corporations performing a public function like those of telegraphs and rail roads is apposed to public policy; that it is more dangerous to the public interests than it an equal amount was taken from the motion treasure, for the reason that the public are afterward soldiest to may in perpetuity interest on their own money those cancing and that adequate provision attends the mode in the laws of all the States to prevent stock was thing or establishing a fectious value through construction companies or other devices.

Resided, That in the cannon of this Chamber it is the dity of the general Government to carefully inquire into and consider it federarph lines cannot be constructed and ever and in confinction with the Post Office Repairment with greater economy as to the results to the public than by the present system.

Marshall Jewell, Renjamin H. Bristow, and

by the present system.

Marshall Jawell, Benjamin H. Bristow, and ex-Gov. Alexander Rice of Massachusetts have been elected directors of the American Rapid Telegraph Company. The company announces that it is now contracting for the extension of its lines to all the principal cities of the United States, from Portland, in the East, to Kansas City and Omaha, in the West, and the work will be vigorously pushed to completion. It is now doing business between Boston and Washington and intermediate cities, and will open to other points as fast as possible.

THE INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

Judge Barrett gave his decision yesterday in the suit of Rufus Hatch agt. The Western Union Telegraph Company, the American Union Telegraph Company, and the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, upon the motion for an injunction pendente life. Referring to the averment that the American Union was organized as an independent competing line, the decision says that whatever may have been the idea of the promoters of the enterprise, no word expressive of such an object, nor in anywise limiting the powers of the corporation, was embodied in the certificate of incorporation. The following statute is then cited: was embodied in the certificate of the The following statute is then cited:

was embodied in the certificate of incorporation. The following statute is then cited:

Section 1. In order to perfect and extend the connections of telegraph companion in this state, and promote their union with the telegraph systems of other states, any telegraph companion or state that it is state, may leave, sell, or convev its property, rights, privileges, and franchines, or any interest therein, or any past thereo, to any telegraph company organized under or created by the laws of this or any other State, and may acquire by leave, purchase, or conveyance, the property ruthits, privileges, and franchises, or any interest therein, or any make payments therefor in its own stock, money, or pripagely of the corporation to which the same may be sold, leaved, or conveyance by any corporation of this state shull be visited, however, thus no such purchase, sale leave, or conveyance by any corporation of this state shull be also by the convent thereto, in writing or by vote, at any large leaf articled and approved by a condition of the stockholders in such company present or represented by provents as the company present or represented by proxy at such meeting.

Commenting on this statute Judge Barrett

Commenting on this statute Judge Barrett Says:

We have read and reread this act with a determination to acquire complete and absolute conviction before admitting that it conferred the extraordinary power new claimed for it. But after much acrainy and reflection, we find it impossible to resist its plain, unambiguous, comprehensive, alternormal manager. The draughts man was indeed expert. He has not left a bookhole for construction method, on which to base a limitation for to apply even that some what unsatisfactory and fluctuation, it is not dangerous method of interpretation, a personal impression of what the Legislature ought to all therefore must have utended.

The lest sailing interfragmentagers were the personal forms.

there alone, that the beaver less and the responsibility rests.

The metion for an induction denied and the temporary induction disasted with Fideway.

Mr. Robert Newell, one of the counsel for Mr. Hatch, said yesterday that the concinding portion of Judge Barrett's decision had been activitied and that before the decision was published he had prepared a complaint on behalf of the people, which he had forwarded to the Attorney-General, Unfortunately, that officing was on his way to New York while the new complaint was on his way to New York while the new complaint was on his way to New York while the new complaint was on his way to New York while the new complaint was on his way to New York while the new complaint was on its way to Albany. The Attorney-General had expressed a willingness to consult as to the propriety of principle according to man of the people. The telegraph companies have already sant rourseentalizes to the Attorney-General to protest against the bringing of another suit in the name of the people. The decision of Judge Barrett is no bar to the propensed.

What RUFUS HATCH SAYS.

pressed. WHAT RUFUS HATCH BAYS.

"Judge Barrett is right," said Mr. Rufus Hatch yesterday, "In his comments on the act of 1870. He says that it was evidently drawn up by an expert who left no loophole for litigation—nothing on which he base a limitation of the real intention of the Log stature in passing the set. The Judge is right. An expert drew up the act in the interests of a Vandsroit memoroly. Reduling Lowery, standing counsel for the Western Union, acknowledged in open court that he was its author. Judge Barrett sdeeps on show that the legislature passed the act under a misapprohension, not dreaming of placing power in the hands of monopolists. The present Legislature evidently feel this or the Assembly would not have passed Spinola's dill so readily and so decisively. They know that their predecessors were the victims of could see the men and that their healings action in 1992. dil so readily and so decisively. They know that their predecessors were the victims of conditionation men, and that their herelless action in 1870 is now itemsing practical highway robbery. The less shall not of other States are already taking steps to protect their constituents against such a grantle swindles. The day for a reckoning in not far distant. If this fraud is tolerated, our banks will soon fail as they failed in '73, and capitalists will wake some stormy morning and find all their assets nothing more than tissue paper.

000,000 fellows around me, but a small sword flab frequently scatters a whole school of raven-ous sharks."

NO INTERFERENCE FROM ALBANY. The Assembly Bill Against Consolidation Practically Defeated.

The

ALBANY, Feb. 3.-The consolidation of the telegraph companies will not be prevented by legislative action. I have predicted this from the beginning. It has been apparent from the first introduction of the resolution of inquiry and of the bills that nothing practical would come of either. I have no doubt that the majority in the Assembly was honest in its intentions, and really desired to forbid the creation of the telegraph monopoly, but it was very evident that the proposed legislation was hasty and imperfect. It is extremely doubtful whether the bill which passed the Assembly and imperfect. It is extremely doubtful whether the bill which passed the Assembly yesterday, if it had become a law to-day, would have placed any serious obstacle in the way of the consolidation of the Western Union and the American Union. Those who pushed this measure to its passage doubtless believed it would accomplish the purpose, but there should have been an exception provided whereby competing lines might have been built up. The bill was undoubtedly open to the objection that it would perfect the irroposed monopoly if it was once established. At any rate, everybody knew that this defect in the bill would afford the Senate the prefext to rostpons action on it. The corporations control the Senate. Nobody doubts this. It is easy to delay or destroy legislation in that body by obstructive measures. There was a great deal of talk yesterday and last night about stampeding the Senate to-day, and forcing Spinola's bill through under high pressure. This could deceive no one who knew anything. So well was this understood that the telegraph companies only thought it necessary to send Mr. Lowery, one of their attorneys, here. He saw the members of the Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations last evening, and its members at a meeting last hight determined that when the bill came to the Senate this morning. Mr. Schreeder, it is said consented to this. The Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations is in reality only a sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee. When the Assembly bill was reported to the Senate this morning. Mr. Schreeder, it is as and consented to this. The Committee of the Whole for immediate consideration. He made the same argument which Mr. Waring did in the Assembly yesterday—namely, that the stockholders' meeting was to be held on Saturday, and therefore, if consolidation was to be prevented, instant action was necessary.

Mr. Mills said that the relevant of the bill, for the same bill was now before the Committee on the would have twenting, at 6 o'clock.

Mr. Fowler shall that he relevant to present yesterday, if it had become a law to-day, would

INSURING FICTITIOUS CHILDREN. in Ingentous Scheme for Defrauding Life Insurance Companies Exposed.

A novel method of swindling was exposed vesterday by arrests made under the direction of Inspector Byrnes. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has made a specialty of insuring children's lives. There are 900 agents of the company throughout the country, through

of the company throughout the country, through the words, expressive of a angle, I offed in that, without substant of the actives. I had a contract the street of a single, I offed in that, which was not the western Basis in ancestion tends neither to connections of the Western Basis in acceptance, to lay it thew as a connection of the term of the states. We have connective, in the very national state sufficient in the conceive, in the very nation of the States we will be considered that an including that the present protein the ends contemplated in the courts against expression of the contemplated in the courts against expression of an opinion as to their which and confission. The pretix decided spanning as to their which and confission the pretix decided spanning as to their which and confission the pretix decided spanning as to their which and confission of the pretix decided spanning as to their which the companion as to their superiorists to the completion and pointion not essential for we cannot expression of an opinion as to their which the context the completion and pointion in the completion of an opinion as to their which the context the completion and pointion to the sufficient of the pretix decided spanning as to their superiorists to the sufficient of the company as check for the amount of the claim would be sent to the agent who procured the insurance. No payments were made directly to the friends of the porsons linearied. The interest of the company as check for the amount of the claim would be sent to the agent who procured the insurance. No payments were made directly to the friends of the porsons linearied. The interest of the company as check for the amount of the claim would be sent to the agent who procured the insurance. No payments were made directly to the friends of the porsons linearied. The interest of the company as check for the amount of the claim of an opinion not essential to the insurance. No payments were made directly to the friends of the porsons linearied to the insurance. No

on the following four flotitious cases:
Lizzie Packer, zeel in 615 East Fitzenth street. At
tended by br. Quirk. 218 Avenue A. with Ignatius Pisher
and Joseph Adler as witheses:
Mary Paddork, 228d 22, 220 Avenue A. Insured Nov.
22 reported to have died Jan. 14. Attended by Dr. Oscar
A. Eastle.
Philip Ratzenberg, 311 Avenue A. Attended by Dr.
John Find, 240 East Thirty-fourth street.
Otto Schwartz, 42 Second avenue. Attended by Dr.
Pfifer, 691 Second avenue.

Otto Schwartz, 42 Second avenue. Attended by Dr. Pfiler, es) becomd avenue. In one case it was discovered that Adler had procured the payment of a death claim when the child was yet alive. By careful watching the detective learned that Adler's accomplice was a Bohemian named Leo Von Hillern, who claimed to be an editor. Von Hillern finally confessed that he had furnished the faise proofs of death and forged the names of physicians. In some cases the names of physicians who had no existence were used.

Both the prisoners were arrested at 11 First sireet on Wednesday night. They became frightened, and freely confessed their guilt. They were temporarily remanded yesterday by Justice Wantell in the Tombs, and will be arraigned to-day. It is expected that further arrests will be made showing the extent of their depreciations through other accomplices. In some cases the company paid sourious death claims of \$104.

Von Hillern says that his share for the forgeries in each case was \$10. Adler is 34 years old, and lived at 12 First street. The estimate fixes the amount of the swindle at \$20,000.

JOHN A. SWEZET'S FORGERIES.

The Forged Paper Said to Amount to \$84,750 -Mr. Dart's Assignment. In the investigation of the forgeries of John

A. Swezey, the dry goods merchant, other notes have some to light, which will make the total amount of the Mr. Joseph Dark, the junior sartner of the firm, made an assiminant yesterday to John A. Bagiev. Preferences are given to the indewitz evolutions of the first class. Decreme Millian A. vo. Bookingtain A. Paulvon, James E. Reymold, G. H. Samison A. vo. of Boaton, and the lacker Millian A. vo. Bookingtain A. Paulvon, James E. Reymold, G. H. Samison A. vo. of Boaton, and the lacker Millian A. vo. Bookingtain A. Paulvon, James E. Reymold, G. H. Samison A. vo. of Boaton, and the given to shift of the preference is given to shift of evolutions of Swezev A. Dart who have claims for zones such or errices pendered, or upon any claims for zones such or errors, pendered, or upon any claims for zones and or errors, pendered, or upon any training the zones of the pender has severy A. Dart with the results of the first class of perfect ways are all end of before an internal summer of the first class of perfect ways are all end for the first sections may be locally established by Reckey A. Dart with the summer of the first makes an assessment of all his individual property.

Mr. Fetward K. Jones, Mr. Dart's attorney, said, yearials, in reason to the family property of Swezey, and such internal as he may have in any balance which may be found the first history as he may have in any balance which may be found to be to have anthronic substance which may be found to be the outro property to that first, and some commonwations have passed between the foundation of the first and some commonwations have passed between the commonwations have passed between the commonwation of the first at a great first and accommendation of the first and arrived to the said torget to the first and arrived to the said torget to the first and arrived to the promision of Mr Joseph Dart, the purior partner of the firm, made

while thus omplowed was arreated in London and sentenced to different years imprisonment to the communication of the common of t

UPROAR IN THE COMMONS.

ALL OF THE HOME RULERS SUSPENDED AND FORCIBLY REMOVED.

Dillon First Fleeted and then Parnell for Obstructing the Proceedings Michael Davits Arrested Under his Ticket of Leave. LONDON, Feb. 3 .- One hundred and fifty Conservative members of Parliament, including the whole of the late Cabinet except Lord Cairns, met at Lord Beaconsfield's residence this afternoon to consider Mr. Gladstone's resolution dealing with obstruction. The meeting lasted two hours. Lord Beaconsfield and Sir Stafford Northcote were the principal speakers.

Ruler) and Mr. Callan (Liberal) gave notice of further amendments to Mr. Gladstone's resolution.

Mr. Cowen (Radical) gave notice of a motion deprecating the use of Mr. Gladstone's resolution to curtail the liberties of Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to Mr. Cowen, said that it was due to the House and to the Speaker that his (Mr. Gladstone's) action of yesterday should be discussed as early as possible, but that the House cannot give a motion on the subject priority over the obstruction resolutions or the Protection bill. The remarks of the Premier were greeted with loud cheers.

Mr. A. M. Sullivan announced that he withdrew his motion relative to the Speaker, as he refused to be a party to a farce.

The Speaker called upon Mr. Gladstone to move his resolution. Mr. John Dillon rose, but the Speaker refused to hear him. After repeated warning the Speaker "named" Mr. Dillon, and Mr. Gladstone moved his suspension amid enthusiastic cheers and cries of Order, "the Irish members shouting." Shame!" The motion was adopted by a vote of 395 to 33. Mr. Dillon refused to withdraw from the House, and was forcibly removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms, by the order of the Speaker, amid cries of "Shame!" by the Irish members. Mr. Sullivan protested against Mr. Dillon's foreible removal as an act of violence and illegality. The Speaker relied out the fact that Mr. Dillon had defied the Chair.

Mr. Gladstone rose to address the House. The Speaker ruled that Mr. Gladstone was in possession of the floor. Mr. Parnell moved that Mr. Gladstone he no longer heard. The Speaker medicared that Mr. Parnell was deflying the Chair, and, upon his persisting, the Speaker declared hows in the Mr. Gladstone he no longer heard. The Speaker had chared that the Parnell was deflying the Chair, and, upon his persisting, the Speaker declared hows my moved; but upon the Speaker declared hows in the Mr. Parnell was utilimately voted upon and resulted in his suspension by a vote of 405 to 7—the Home Rulers refused to leave the House by the Sergeant-at-Ar

he passed out.

Mr. Finnigan (Liberal and Nationalist) then persisted in speaking and was named by the Speaker. A motion for the suspension of Mr. Finnigan was carried by a vote of 405 to 2.

The Home, Kulers again refusing to vote, the Speaker had their names, numbering 27, taken

O'Donnell was immediately named, and Mr. Gladstone moved his suspension, which motion was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Donnell, declining to withdraw, was removed with two other Home Rulers who refused to leave the House when the division was taken.

Mr. Gladstone, after referring to the irretrievable waste of time since the beginning of the session, moved his resolution. He said he was willing to accept certain suggestions of the Opposition. The only way of meeting obstruction was to give the House enlarged powers to check it. He earnestly appealed to the members to support the Government and raily to the nerformance of a great duty, and not let the House degenerate into the laughing stock of the world.

Sir Stafford Northeote fully recognized the necessity of Mr. Gladstone's resolution. He then moved the first part of his amendment, viz: "That a Minister shall declare any motion urgent."

urgent."
Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary, said

urgent."

Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary, said the Government were ready to accept the amendment as an addition to, but not as a substitute for, any words in the resolution.

Sir Stafford Northcote assented, and the amendment as an amendment was withdrawn and moved by Sir William Harcourt as an addition to the resolution.

Mr. Mitcheil Henry said the resolution would go forth to Ireland and to Europe as an unfair advantage over the expelled Home Rulers.

Michael Davitt, the agitator, was arrested today under his "ticket of leave" while crossing Carlisle Bridge, in Dublin. He was arrested by a detective officer from London. In the House of Commons this evening Sir Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary, replying to Mr. Parneil, said that Mr. Davitt was arrested because his action was considered incompatible with his ticket of leave. Mr. Parneil asked what conditions Mr. Davitt had violated. There was no answer to this question. The Irish members shouted. "Shame!" and other members cheered tremendously. The scene surpassed all description.

The news of the arrest of Michael Davitt

The news of the arrest of Michael Davitt The news of the arrest of Michael Davitt spread through the provinces with amazing rapidity. Many indignation meetings have already been held. A letter from Mr. Dillon's solicitor is published, stating that the authorities at the Castle have refused to inform him why Mr. Davitt was arrested.

There was a hastily summoned meeting of the Cabinet Council at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The Times this morning says: "For some weeks past a number of suspected persons have arrived in London, and their movements are watched. Biftle practice has been completely suspended at all the ranges near London, and the rifles of some of the volunteer regiments which were sent to Birmingham for inspection are detained there."

MICHAEL DAVIIT ARRESTED.

Home Rule Club of this City. The Irish World will to-day print the fol-

lowing, which it received yesterday by cable from Mr. Thomas Brennan, who is its special from Mr. Thomas Brennan, who is its special correspondent in Dublin and also Secretary of the Land Lengue in that city;

Burin, Feb. 3, 1881—Daviit is arrested. The Castle sufficients declare his taket of leave trifferind. Intense excitement all over Ireland at the news. The hovernment by the act has thrown off all degrees and gives all whom it may concern a know it will make onen war on the Land League or any other organization through which the Irish needle may declare its will dreat crowdagathered sround the the waspaire effects. Know if when are discussing the sot and are speculating as to the next star the flower ment will probably take. The proper are book and default, but cool and disciplined. Hold sill money for the Land League until Ladvice by cable to the bisk Work.

The Tribusk Risessan.

Davit, while the British Government was punishing Alien, Larkin, and O'Brien, was engaged in the work of arming the people, and while thus employed was accessed in London and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, but was afterward partioned on a ticket of

ICE ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.

onts Cutting their Way Through the Fields with Difficulty. "This has been the worst season for years," said Col. Borden of the Fall River line yesterday. "It was between twenty-five and

thirty years ago," he continued, "that the steamboat Empire State was frozen up in the Sound, and it was five days before she could get out. She was a big boat, too. The worst part of the trip from here to Fall River is off Throgg's Neck, where the two tides meet; or, say from Hell Gate to Fort Schuyler. This afternoon I telegraphed to Whitestone to find out whether anyinsted two hours. Lord Beaconsfield and Sir Stafford Northcote were the principal speakers. The ex-Premier pointed out the great decline in decency and dignity of the House of Commons since the retirement of his Cabinet, and said it was necessary that the Conservatives do all in their power to restore the dignity of the Commons by supporting the Government, as far as they are able, in putting down obstruction in the House. It is understood that the result of the conference was that the Conservatives give their undivided support to Sir Stafford Northcote's amendments, of which he gave notice yesterday, as will also the members of the fourth party, who at first were inclined to dissent altogether from Mr. Giadstone's resolution.

A meeting of the Home Rulers iast night, Mr. Parnell presiding, discussed the future stages of the Coercion bill. The unanimous feeling was that they should be resisted with the utmost determination.

The House of Commons was very crowded this afternoon. Mr. Mitchell Henry (Home Ruler) and Mr. Callan (Libera) gave notice of further amendments to Mr. Giadstone's resolution.

Mr. Cowen (Radical) gave notice of a motion deprecenting the use of Mr. Giadstone's resolution, crowding the least of the Sound. It was a lonesome place for a stamboat stonington reached her dock but to find understance of the Sound. It was a lonesome place for a stamboat stonington reached her dock bout 4 P. M., and left at midnight. The efficers of the court of the stonington reached her dock bout 4 P. M., and left at midnight. The efficers of the court of the stonington reached her dock between the construction of the stonington reached her dock between the construction in the House of the stoning of the Sound. It was a lonesome place for a stamboat stoning of the Sound. It was a lonesome place for a stamboat stoning of the Sound trips outside of the Sound. It was a lonesome place for a stamboat stoning of the should be residued to lay up for to-night and the stamboat stoning of the stamboat stoning of the stamboat

Montauk Foint."

The steamboat Stonington reached her dock about 4 P. M., and left at midnight. The officers of the company determined to make the regular trips so long as possible, in order to prevent the too great accumulation of freight. The Stonington had a hard time of it in getting through the ice fleids off Throgg's Neck in her trip to this city.

The Galatea and the Doris of the Providence its a making their regular trips. They are

The Galatea and the Doris of the Providence line are making their regular trips. They are propellers, and carry no passengers. They are propellers, and carry no passengers. They can out through the ice or "wiggle" through it, as one of the officers said, where sidewheel steamboats would be helpless.

The ferry boats of the North and East Rivers were more or less delayed in their trips yesterday, but no serious accidents occurred. Many times it was impossible for a boat to enter the silp, and it became necessary to land the passencers of one boat upon the stern deck of another boat.

An old Battery boatman said: "Oh, this sain't nothin'. Wait till the ice of the Hudson River breaks up and comes floatin' down. Then you'll see fun. This ice that's in the rivers now comes from the little bays along the north shore of Long Island, It's soft, and it ain't nothing compared to the Iresh water loe that comes down the Hudson."

A despatch from Whitestone last evening said that the Sound in that vicinity was almost completely frozen over, rendering navigation very dangerous. The Eastern steamboats went through with difficulty late in the morning—the Galatea at 11:55 A. M. and the Old Colony, from Fall River; the Stonington, from New London, and the Erastus Corning, Irom New Haven, at about 11:20. The atsamboats City of Norwich, Eim City, City of Hartford, and Laura Pastward bound, passed City Island at 3:40 P. M.

The ship Criterion, Capt, Brown, from this port for Bremen, was caught in the ice while

F. M.

The ship Criterion, Capt. Brown, from this port for Bremen, was caught in the ice while being towed out yesterday forenoon, and was forced ashore on the Faise Hook, clear to where the steamship State of Nevada went ashore. She was gotten off in good condition on the flood tide, and proceeded to sea.

STUCK IN THE SNOW DRIFTS.

The New Blockade on the Long Island Hallroad-Snow Ploughs to the Rescue.

Speaker had their names, numbering 27, taken down, and a motion was made to suspend them. Their conduct is in accordance with a resolution taken at a meeting held this afternoon to adopt the course recommended by Mr. A. M. Sullivan, that the Irish members should remain in their seats, instead of goinz into the lobbies, on division.

The motion to suspend the 27 Home Ruiers was carried by a vote of 410 to 6, where upon they individually declined to leave the House, only yielding to superior force. They were removed singly by the Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Gladstone then rose to move his resolution to prevent obstruction. Mr. O'Donnell moved that Mr. Gladstone be not heard. Mr. O'Donnell was immediately named, and Mr. Gladstone be not heard. Mr. Gladstone moved his suspension, which motion was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr. O'Don was carried by a vote of 311 to 1. Mr driven from Oysier Bay, then Head, and other points on the north side. On the tiben Cove branch the snow drits in some places were fitteen leet deel.

Yesterday merning the ploushs, locomotives, and laborers were started east to open the main line to Hickaville and the Fort Jefferson branch, and extricate the trains that are snowed in east of Hontogton and are unable to go taked or back out. No attempt has been made to open the main line between Hicksville and filterhead or the Say Harbor branch, but a plough driven by two locomotives is working west from Greenport. Up to last evening this plough had not reached the Riverhead excurses train that left Riverhead on Wednesday merning and became blocked near Mediord. At Nedford the snow is said to be even with the lors of the cars. The cold was intense all day yesterday, and the men with the plouchs suffered severely, many of them being badly frostbitten. The old Long Island road is hadly blocked between Jamaica and Winfield, and no effort has yet been made to open it, all trains some over the Moniauk road. Travel was greatly impeded yesierday "incring on the Montauk road breween Jamaica and Fresh Fonds, all trains rescains Hunter's Point late.

The milk trains out the Midland Railread due in Jersey City Wednesday night were still at Deckertown last evening, as it was impossible to get through the heavy snow drifts. At the milk depot at the loot of Montomery street, in Jersey City, exterday morning, the atreet was filled with wagons, waiting hour atter hour for the delayed trains, but they were forced to go away smpty. The yard around the depot to the evening was filled with empty can, piled up about fitteen tet high.

The New York Yacht Club Election. In the meeting of the New York Yacht Club last evening the question of receiving the Eastern Yacht Club was discussed, and a committee, consisting of the three flag officers and Messrs. Dickerson, Minton, and

easurer, A. Cary Smith; Fleet Surgeon, Alexander M.
isher, M. D.
The committees for the year are as follows: Recatta—
I. L. Haight, Chester Griswold, John H. Bird. House—
homas B. Asten, Henry N. Alben, W. Lindsay, Blatch, C.
E. Flint, C. A. Childs. Admissions—S. Nicholson Kane,
lohn S. Dickerson, John R. Flatt, F. W. J. Hurst, William

Owen Barry, an aged and infirm gate-tender, was attacked in his cabin at the Brunswick street cross ing of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Jersey City, early

ing of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Jersey City, early yesterday morning, by a party of drunken voons grow dies, one of whom threw the red but cover irom the slove at the case tender. The irom struck him in the lace and inflicted a terrible wound. Rarry screamed with agony, and his assailants ran away. The old man remained at his post until he had been relieved, and then bastelied to the learnest drug store, where his wound was dressed. Later in the day he recognized James Gravy of 440 Wayne street as the man who threw the stove cover at him, and caused his arrest. Winter Life in Oswego County.

OSWEGO, Feb. 1.—A party of ladies and gentle-men who drawe five miles into the country to a party, returning in the middle of the night, became engulied in the snow drafts, and had to absumed their steam. The men took their fair companions in their arms, and thus brought them to the city, arriving here utterly exhausted.

Saven new cases of diphtheria and eight of scarlet fever were reported to the licarth Board vesterday. Three feat cases of diphtheria were reported. Dr. McCorkle, Sanitary Inspector of the Health Board, resumed on Wednesiay, and vesteriay Dr. Ernest Pal-mer of clinton street was appointed in his place.

The depth of the water in the Ridge wood Reservoir has fa len from 21 to 15 rest in a lew days. As 42,304,205 gallons of water was consumed on Tucsday, it is believed that water has been wasted by householders to prevent the pipes from freeding.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

An Almost Unprecedented Attendance Last The wealth and fashion of the Metropolis steamboating that I have seen for twenty-five were at the Charity ball in the Academy of years," said Col. Borden of the Fall River line Music last evening. At 10 o'clock, the hour announced for the opening, the auditorium was cold. A few ladies sat muffled in their cloaks. At five minutes to 11 o'clock the prodown the central aisle and across the dancing floor. At that hour few young ladies had arrived. It seemed like a tea party of the middle-

The Academy was not decorated. Four urns of flowers were on the dancing floor. The stage was set as a parterre, with a raised platform in the rear. This was reserved for the lady managers, and ingrees was barred by a broad silk ribbon. aged.

agers, and ingress was barred by a broad sike ribbon.

At midnight the attendance was very large, it was imcossible to dance, and moving around on the dancing floor was difficult. The display of costumes and jowels was very floe. Long sweeping trains were almost universally worn. The dancing began with a quadrille. In the first set were Mr. Arthur Leary and Mrs. Edward Cooper, Mr. Hicks and Mrs. Townshend, Mr. Edward Cooper, Mr. Hicks and Mrs. Townshend, Mr. Edward Cooper, and Mrs. Drexel, and Mr. Belden and Mrs. Doremus. Two bands, Lander's and Gilmore's, furnished the music.

The General Committee of Managers and Floor Committee were: President, Arthur Leary; Vice-President, Mrs. Edward Cooper, Serretaries, Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan and Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow; and Treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Gerard.

L. M. Barlow; and Treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Gerard.
Among the ladies present were: Mrs. William Astor, Mrs. B. G. Arnold, Mrs. Benjamin Brewster, Mrs. According, Mrs. A. B. Cornell, Mrs. W. G. Choate, Mrs. Joseph W. Drexel, Mrs. James C. Fargo, Mrs. Austin Flint, Jr., Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Ulyssea S. Grant, Jr., Mrs. John Hoev, Mrs. Eastman Johnson, Mrs. Delancey A. Kane, Mrs. F. H. Macy, Mrs. Sylvanus Beed, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. A. T. Stewart, Mrs. John D. Townsend, Mrs. Cornellus Vanderbilt, and Mrs. Leater Wallack.

KILLING HIS WIFE BY MISTAKE,

Blows that were Intended for a Guest with

CHARLOTTE C. H., Va., Feb 3 .- Last evening a white woman went into John Demp's house, in Checkertown, Charlotte County, and asked to stay a day or two. She seemed to have plenty of money. Demp had only one good chamber in the house, and told her she could chamber in the house, and told her she could occupy that. He accordingly put her in there, giving her a bed by the side of his wife's bed. Demp, seeing that she had money, determined to murder her, and last night he crept into the room, armed with an axe. It seems that his wife and the other woman had changed beds during the night. Demp went to the bed which he supposed the guest occupied. He could only distinguish the outlines of the figure, and he dealt it two murderous blows with the axe. The noise woke the sleeper in the other bed, and the man discovered by her screams that he had murdered his own wife. He fled from the room, and, fortunately for her safety, the other woman quitted the house. Demp returned late, carried the body of his wife into a clump of woods near by, and buried it by the light of a torch. He then went back, and was engaged in burning the bed sheets when he was arrested.

Plunging into a Horse Car.

Shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Passaic Engine No 2 of the Newark Fire Department was driven down Market street by William J. Smith, an alarm having come from a box in Ferry street. As the engine peared the Pennsylvania Railroad a horse engine neared the Pennsylvania Railroad a horse car of the Merket street line approached the tracks from the other direction. Nefore the car could be stopped the fire engine dashed acting the fire the car could be stopped the fire engine dashed acting the fire the car chief, and the pole of the engine passed over his head, carrying away the brake, and pushed in the troot, and then tone out part of one side and secared multiple. The horses are could be carried to the side of the car. The horse in front of the car stacked to the side and secared multiple. Mr. Lynn of East Newski, apasses of the time car, had his face cut by the broken glasses and all the secared to the stacked the could be seen to be seen to

Nineteen watches and cases worth \$1,200 were stolen from the office of J. E. Jeanneret, a watch re-pairer at 66 Nassau street, on Wednesday afternoon. He had put the watches in a tin box, intending to store them in the safe in the office of C. Leo Abray, an importer at 63 Nassau street, and while his back was tirried the box diserpeared. A boy employed by a jeweller in the same office saw a man go out of the office at the minutes before the loss was discovered. In July last life, Jeannerat was roubed of watches worth \$500. Some of the property was found in a nawn abop, and the pawnbroker and the man who pawned it were insided and reisased under ball. The case was never tried, and about fifteen days are Assistant District Autorney field entered a noise prosequin the case, among the watches atolen on Wednesday were two that were stolent in July and subsequently recovered. Mr. Jeanneret's back was not turned more than a minute and a half. and put the watches in a tin box, intending to store

Imploring Protection against Diphtheria. In all of the Roman Catholic churches yesagainst the scourge of diphtheria. The ceremony which accompanies the prayer of the priest was performed hearly every hour yesterday in the Church of the Holy Redeemer in Third street. Young and old of both sexes were rathered all day long in the church both those afflicted and they who sought projection from the discase. The manurer of performing the erromain was actious; Kneeling at the fret of the priest the restitioner holds two lithred candles in the form of a cross in such a position that his chur rests in the fork of the cross and the light of the condess flame in a cach side of his face. The candles used were those which had been blessed on the previous day, the least of the Furification. against the scourge of diphtheria. The ceremony which

The Naval Frauds to Havana. HAVANA, Feb. 3 .- The great frauds in the administration of the naval station continue to occupy pub-lic attention. Several of the persons implicated are rela-tives of individuals occupying high positions in Madrid.

whose individuals occupying high positions in Madrid, whose indicence is brought to bear in the case.

Captain-lieurral Blanco-has received a cable despatch from the Ministr of Cilonies praising him for his zeni in handing over to the courts officials who are untrue better trusts, and giving him aimple powers to suspend from office and pay all officials, high or low, who do not reallend second him in his efforts to step fraud and corruption, and praising him the decided support of the home Government.

Boston, Feb. 3.-The First Baptist Church edifice in Central square, Cambridgeport, was burned this evening. It was one of the largest buildings in the rity, and was built of brick. with a wooden superstructure, the lowers two in humber being 15% and 160 leet high respectively. The one garget from one of the lar-naces, and quickly consumed the structure, the red failing in about half an hour after the fire started. The building was dedicated on Dec. 25, 1467, on the site of the original meeting house, which was also burned on Jan. 2, 1865. The loss highlight the organ, plane, 40, is \$100,000; insurance, 507,000.

Bernhardt's Receipts in Cincinnatt. CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.-The receipts of Sarah Bernhardt's five performances in this city root in 688.50, as follows: Monday, \$1158. Tuesday, \$3.316, nesday, \$3,181.50. Thursday maines, \$2.004. Thur \$2,000.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Major William Winthrop, Judge Advocate, will act as Judge Advocate General until a Judge Advocate General analytic and the Advocate General analytic and the Advocate General analytic and the Advocate General The death of Lieut Col. Franklin F. Hunt at Fert Leavenworth oceanes another vacaney, in the retired list, so that there are two places on the list unfilled. The House Committee on Engleme Diseases agreed was tended to report (avorably to the House Representative Cases Young's Fields in this subtract the Frescheri to appoint a commission, consisting of Lieut personal learned in chemistry and sanitary scheme, to investigate and report upon the Adulteration is freed and other attiries in the United States, and appropriating Sandalo to carry out the provisions of the out.

Charles &. Dana sailed yesterday for Havana. Judge Charles Daniels to the Supreme Court resterday

CONKLING LIKELY TO WIN.

DEPEAT PROBABLE FOR SOME OF HATES'S RECENT NOMINATIONS.

Unfavorable Action by the Senate Judiciary Committee-Henry Watterson at Work for Muthews-Daniels's Case Considered. Washington, Feb. 3 .- The Senate Judiclary Committee met this morning. Mr. Conkling was not present, being with the Commerce Committee. It was decided informally to postpone the consideration of the nomination of Stanley Matthews for one week. This action is regarded as unfavorable. It is reported bere. with some confidence, that Thurman, Bayard, David Davis, Conkling, and Edmunds of the committee are either opposed to the confirma-

tion or opposed to taking any action on the nomination this session.

Mr. Henry Watterson of Louisville, nephew of Matthews, appeared on the floor of the Sen-ate this morning, and was speedily in earnest

ate this morning, and was speedily in earnest conversation with many of the Senators on the Democratic side. It is understood that Ms. Watterson did not besitate to urge the claim of his uncle. Coincident with Mr. Watterson's arrival was a report that reached Senators' ears that Garfield would send in. If he had the chance, the name of Father Taft as successor to Justice Swayne. It was said that Garfield would not renew Hayes's nomination. The story about the nomination of Taft was looked upon as a bugaboo designed to frighten Democratis into voting to confirm the Matthews appointment.

The nomination of Daniels as Collector at Buffalo was to be considered by the Commerce Committee, at whose meeting Conkling was. This is one of Hayes's auti-Conkling appointments. It has been before the committee some time. Daniels is getting very anxious. Some Democratic politicians of local influence in Buffalo have been here doing what lay in their power to secure a favorable report from the committee, but Mr. Daniels's ucmination was practically hung up to-day. Mr. Ransom, who is Chairman of the committee, favorad delay, and action was postponed. It is believed that this forcehadows the course that will be pursued with regard to all the New York nominations. There is a growing feeling that all of Mr. Hayes's important recent nominations may be hung up.

CONKLING AIDING THE DEMOCRATS.

A Filibustering Contest by the Republicant in which he Took the Other Side. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- The discussion to which the Senate gave its entire time to-day on Mr. Morgan's resolution would have been called flibustering if it had taken place in the House. Mr. Morgan's resolution simply declares that the President of the Senate is not vested with the power of deciding what electoral vote shall

be counted and what rejected. The Republicans profess to regard such a resolution at this time as wholly unnecessary. They claimed that the Senate had adopted a rule of guidance for the approaching count, and that is enough. Mr.

Senate had adopted a rule of guidance for the approaching count, and that is enough. Mr. Morgan insisted on pressing his resolution. Delicate intimations were thrown out by Mr. Windom and Mr. Edmunds of a purpose on the part of Republicans to delay action. Mr. Windom reminded the Senate that appropriation bills were waiting action, and delay might compel an extra aession. Spite of Mr. Windom's plea and Mr. Edmunds's proffered amendment and roll calls thereon, the resolution got fairly before the Senate at last.

Filibustering in the Senate is accomplished largely by talking against time. The tactice pursued led to a singular condition of things. Mr. Whyte of Maryland said that he could not vote for the resolution, and gave his reasons for differing with his party associates on that question. Mr. Conkling, on the other hand, advocated it in bursts of oratory and argument that were in a measure respetitions of those employed in his speech pending the electoral count of 1877. Mr. Conkling assured his Demoratic friends that he should be compelled to vote for the resolution if compelled to vote at all. It speedily became noised abroad that Conkling was making a great speech. The galleries flied, and members flocked infrom the House of Representatives. Conkling's speech went to the extreme. He declared emphatically that the presiding officer had no more right to count a disputed vote than the Sergeant-at-Arms. He had the right to count the wote only in the sense of declaring the tally.

Mr. Conkling speke nearly two hours. When he finished Mr. Edmunds, who had been absent most of the time, came in. Mr. Edmunds had been out to dine, so that he might be fortified for the all-night session that was regarded as impending. But he quickly saw that the Democrate had not a quorum present and allowed the resolution to reach a vote. The Republicans, with the exception of Mr. Conkling, did not vote. Mr. Whyte voted nay, and Mr. Conkling and thirty-nine Democrate voted yea. The result showed that a quorum had not answered to the

thirty-nine Democrats voted yea. The result showed that a quorum had not answered to the roll call. The Senate then adjourned, and un-less present intention is changed in the morning, will renew to-morrow the attempt to pass the resolution.

The Debate on Reapportlemment.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The House spent the day in debate on the Apportionment bill. Mr. Cox becan it by offering an amendment to fix the number at 307. The debate brought out the fact that the Republicans are pposed either to 301 or 307. Almost all of them are op-osed to any action this session.

Mr. Cox generally manages to accomplish whatever he

Mr. Cox generally manages to accomplish whatever be sets out to do, and he may succeed in sending the bill to the Senate but it is very doubtful if the Republicans allow any apportionment bill to pass. Mr. Conger is an orrestly opposed to any action that he is said to believe that fillbustering would be instifted to defeat it. With the power in their own hands next assaid, the Republicans prefer to obtain such advantage in apportionment as a Republican majority will assure them.

Mr. Growley, late candidate for Senator from New York, whose videe is so sediom heard on the floor that its times are wholly unfamiliar, was decidedly against any increase at all in membership. He though that the flosies was disurcibly now, and he said that the present large number made the House turbulent, noisy, and sometimes disorder?

Some of the Republicans spoke in favor of the minority of the second of thirteen. The Senate would probably have any reapportionment bill sent to it by the House. Discussion on the bill will be renewed on Saturday.

The Pacific Coast Floods.

San Francisco, Feb. 3,-The heavy rains contime in control and northern California and Nevada, and the destruction to property is very great. The floods caused the dam of the Franktown reservoir to burst, and the village was nearly all awept away. The manufacture is a second of the reservoir to burst, and the village was nearly all awept away. The manufacture had been warned in time and had moved heir moseshold goods. Tracks of many railreads are washed away. A general mundation is leared in Sacramenta.

The Signal Office Prediction. Clear or partly cloudy weather, winds mostly ortherly, stanonary temperature, rising barometer.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. The taxrayers of Tarrytown have voted \$5,000 for an

The tax payers of sarrysons and taking steps toward mitigain well.

Resulents of Mount Vernen are taking steps toward building validar hall to cost about \$70,000.

Another violent shock of earliginate has occurred as arran, Austria, causing a renewal of the panic.

No vere cold weather prevails introuchout Mexico. Some persons were frozen to death at Tuebla and Matamores. Yellow fever is reported to have disappeared from Vera Critic but small pox is raging at Matamores and Browneyillo. Hautoland.

It is said that attempts are to be made to induce M. Barthelemy St. Hilarse its volunther his resignation of the French Ministry of Foreign affairs.

The auton the stander Epysia, at London from New York, and Etheral of cautie on the passage. The British steamer to our cater, at Bristol from New York, lost 80 puls on the presing.